Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2003



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hazel Park, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hazel Park, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Hazel Park, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hazel Park, Michigan as of June 30, 2003 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and pension system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Hazel Park, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hazel Park, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in Note I, the City has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, and related statements, as of July I, 2002.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 13, 2003

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Hazel Park, Michigan's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2003:

- State-shared revenue, our second largest revenue source, was reduced by the State of Michigan by approximately \$322,000 this year.
- Employee and retiree benefit costs increased significantly throughout 2003.
- To offset the above-mentioned revenue shortfall and increased benefit expenses the City received union contract concessions, the number of employees was reduced through attrition, and charges for services were increased.
- The Municipal Ice Arena significantly reduced its losses through a change in management, reduction in workforce, and leasing of concession and pro-shop functions.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets (deficit) and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current date:

	Governmental		Вι	usiness-type	
		Activities		Activities	 Total
Assets					
Current assets	\$	3,596,245	\$	2,528,262	\$ 6,124,507
Noncurrent assets		25,545,060		16,346,165	 41,891,225
Total assets		29,141,305		18,874,427	48,015,732
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		870,922		398,120	1,269,042
Long-term liabilities		6,842,777		13,310,515	 20,153,292
Total liabilities		7,713,699		13,708,635	 21,422,334
Net Assets (Deficit)					
Invested in capital assets - Net of					
related debt		21,126,563		3,029,920	24,156,483
Restricted		481,425		174,331	655,756
Unrestricted		(180,382)		1,961,541	 1,781,159
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	21,427,606	\$	5,165,792	\$ 26,593,398

The City's combined net assets decreased approximately 4 percent from a year ago, decreasing from approximately \$27,763,000 to \$26,593,000. Analyzing the governmental activities separately from the business-type activities, the net assets related to governmental activities decreased by \$1,120,000. This is the result primarily of reductions of State revenue sharing, limited property growth, lower interest rates on invested balances coupled with the continued greater than inflationary increases in general liability insurance and health care insurance, and other City expenditures.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the changes of the net assets during the current year:

	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type	
		Activities	Activities		 Total
Revenue					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services	\$	3,239,636	\$	4,622,350	\$ 7,861,986
Operating grants and					
contributions		1,343,546		_	1,343,546
General revenue:					
Property taxes		5,135,966		_	5,135,966
State-shared revenue		3,611,617		_	3,611,617
Unrestricted investment					
earnings		44,685		19,756	64,441
Franchise fees		112,700		_	112,700
Transfers		(155,611)		155,611	
Total revenue		13,332,539.0		4,797,717.0	18,130,256.0
Program Expenses					
General government	\$	3,472,942	\$	-	\$ 3,472,942
Public safety		6,289,906		-	6,289,906
Public works		3,497,696		_	3,497,696
Recreation and culture		449,941		-	449,941
Planning and economic					
development		514,360		_	514,360
Interest on long-term debt		227,828		-	227,828
Water and sewer		-		3,492,462	3,492,462
Municipal Ice Arena				1,355,194	 1,355,194
Total program					
expenses		14,452,673		4,847,656	 19,300,329
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	(1,120,134)	\$	(49,939)	\$ (1,170,073)



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Although the City received less State-shared revenue and race track breakage fees when compared to June 30, 2002, total governmental revenues increased due to increases in license and permit fees, fines and forfeitures, and property taxes.

Expenses increased when compared to June 30, 2002, due in part to large increases in pension and health insurance costs incurred during the year. Through closely monitoring the City's spending in other areas, including freezing wages, seasonal hiring, and curtailing capital expenditures, the City offset the large increases in employee benefits.

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities consist of the Water and Sewer Fund and Municipal Ice Arena Fund.

The City provides water to residents from the City of Detroit's water system. The City provides sewage treatment through the Oakland County Drain Commission. Water system usage was lower in 2003 than in 2002, due to 2002 being a drier-than-average year, which resulted in relatively high usage of the water system. In addition, the City's water loss was lower than in 2002. These two factors combined resulted in operating income, as compared to operating losses in each of the last five years.

The Municipal Ice Arena houses two ice rinks that cater to local amateur hockey teams, figure skaters, and public skating. In 2003, the ice arena significantly reduced its losses in comparison to the prior three years. At the end of 2002, the City replaced the management company operating the ice arena. Even though 2003 revenues decreased by approximately \$114,000 as compared to 2002, expenses also decreased significantly through workforce reductions and closer monitoring of expenses. The pro-shop and concession stand services were contracted out during 2003 and now are being professionally managed by third parties leasing the facilities, thus further reducing manpower and administrative costs.

The City's Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 12, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City's major funds for 2003 include the General Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, and the Municipal Ice Arena Fund.

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The most significant are police and fire, which incurred expenses of approximately \$5.8 million in 2003 or approximately 48 percent of total General Fund expenditures. These two services are fully supported through the General Fund which relies on State-shared revenue and property taxes as its major source of funding.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City amended the budget to take into account events during the year. The original budgeted General Fund expense amounts increased by approximately \$421,000 throughout the year. These expense increases were offset by budgeted revenue increases from higher fines and forfeitures and license and permit fees.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital asset purchases were curtailed by the City's administration at the end of 2002 and throughout 2003. Capital asset purchases in 2003 included a roof repair at City Hall and six new police vehicles. These purchases were approved prior to the change in policy at the end of 2002. Both purchases were financed with long-term debt with three-year terms. Capital asset purchases will continue to be curtailed for the foreseeable future.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's budget for next year calls for lower property tax rates offset by higher property valuations. Because of the impact of Proposal A, the City needs to continue to watch its budget very closely. The state-wide Tax Reform Act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. Because some properties increase in value by less than inflation, the mathematical result of this is that the total taxable value for the City will grow less than by inflation, before considering new property additions.

Another economic factor influencing future budget decisions is the continuing reduction of State-shared revenue. In 2002, State-shared revenue totaled \$3.1 million or approximately 28 percent of General Fund revenue. In 2003, State-shared revenue decreased to \$2.8 million or 23 percent of General Fund revenue. With significant budget deficits at the State level, the State legislators are discussing even more cuts in State-shared revenue. Future cuts would have a significant negative impact on the operation of the City.

In the past few years, certain one time negative economic events and the inability of the Municipal Ice Arena to operate profitably created constraints in the City's ability to fund services provided to residents with matching revenues, thus reducing the City's financial reserves. City management along with City Council representatives continue to monitor the current financial situation and have implemented strategies to maintain the current financial levels until positive changes in the funding provided to municipalities throughout the state are implemented.

City management continues to maintain a heightened level of awareness of its overall financial position and is proactively making changes in its operations and procedures to improve its productivity, control costs, and identify alternative revenue enhancement sources.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Clerk's office.



Statement of Net Assets (Deficit) June 30, 2003

		Pri						
	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-type			C	omponent
		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	1,945,015	\$	993,429	\$	2,938,444	\$	275,926
Receivables (Note 4)	Ψ	1,499,694	Ψ	835,377	Ψ	2,335,071	Ψ	162,035
Due from component unit		-		338,661		338,661		102,033
Inventories		_		48,091		48,091		_
Prepaid costs and other assets		151,536		312,704		464,240		_
Long-term receivable - Pension Fund		242,012		484,023		726,035		_
Restricted assets (Notes 3 and 8)		-		174,331		174,331		_
Capital assets - Net (Note 5):				17 1,001		17 1,551		
Assets not being depreciated		1,194,004		1,191,033		2,385,037		154,766
Assets being depreciated		24,109,044		14,496,778		38,605,822		166,895
8 1				<u>, , , ,</u>				<u> </u>
Total assets		29,141,305		18,874,427		48,015,732		759,622
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		309,049		243,418		552,467		114
Accrued and other liabilities		511,332		154,702		666,034		199,470
Due to other governmental units		767,612		-		767,612		338,661
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		50,541		-		50,541		-
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7):								
Due within one year		986,436		341,575		1,328,011		209,518
Due in more than one year		5,088,729		12,968,940	_	18,057,669		5,182,559
Total liabilities		7,713,699		13,708,635		21,422,334		5,930,322
Net Assets (Deficit)								
Invested in capital assets - Net of								
related debt		21,126,563		3,029,920		24,156,483		239,584
Restricted:								
Gargage and rubbish collection		112,188		-		112,188		-
Drug law enforcement		369,237		-		369,237		-
Revenue bond		-		174,331		174,331		-
Unrestricted		(180,382)		1,961,541		1,781,159		(5,410,284)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	21,427,606	\$	5,165,792	\$	26,593,398		<u>(5,170,700</u>)



			Program Revenues						
				Operating				ital Grants	
			(Charges for	(Grants and		and	
	_	Expenses		Services	Contributions		Co	ntributions	
Functions/Programs									
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	3,472,942	\$	1,952,026	\$	-	\$	_	
Public safety		6,289,906		361,012		74,011		-	
Public works		3,497,696		539,640		1,017,257		-	
Recreation and culture		449,941		142,914		24,730		-	
Community and economic development		514,360		244,044		227,548		-	
Interest on long-term debt		227,828				-			
Total governmental activities		14,452,673		3,239,636		1,343,546		-	
Business-type activities									
Water and sewer		3,492,462		3,422,199		_		_	
Municipal Ice Arena		1,355,194		1,200,151					
Total business-type activities		4,847,656		4,622,350					
Total primary government	\$	19,300,329	\$	7,861,986	<u>\$</u>	1,343,546	\$		
Component unit - Downtown Development									
Authority	<u>\$</u>	495,794	\$	-	\$		\$	162,035	

General revenues:

Property taxes

State-shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Franschise fees

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of year

Net Assets (Deficit) - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Primary Government									
G	overnmental	Business-type Component								
	Activities	Activities		Total	Units					
\$	(1,520,916) (5,854,883) (1,940,799) (282,297) (42,768) (227,828)	\$ - - - -	\$	(1,520,916) (5,854,883) (1,940,799) (282,297) (42,768) (227,828)	\$ - - - -					
	(9,869,491)			(9,869,491)	-					
	- -	(70,263) (155,043)		(70,263) (155,043)	<u>-</u>					
		(225,306)		(225,306)						
	(9,869,491)	(225,306)		(10,094,797)	-					
	-	-		-	(333,759)					
	5,135,966 3,611,617	- -		5,135,966 3,611,617	650,318 -					
	44,685 112,700	19,756		64,441 112,700	8,032 -					
	(155,611)	155,611		-						
	8,749,357	175,367		8,924,724	658,350					
	(1,120,134)	(49,939)		(1,170,073)	324,591					
	22,547,740	5,215,731		27,763,471	(5,495,291)					
\$	21,427,606	\$ 5,165,792	\$	26,593,398	\$ (5,170,700)					



Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2003

Assets		General Fund		Other Nonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
			_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	1,134,892	\$	640,123	\$	1,775,015
Receivables (Note 4)		254,548		90,025		344,573
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)		924,606		230,515		1,155,121
Due from other funds (Note 6)		280,955		-		280,955
Prepaid costs and other assets		151,536		-		151,536
Long-term receivable - Pension Fund		242,012			_	242,012
Total assets	\$	2,988,549	\$	960,663	\$	3,949,212
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	226,615	\$	82,434	\$	309,049
Accrued and other liabilities		427,528		48,136		475,664
Due to other funds		, -		280,955		280,955
Due to other governmental units		767,612				767,612
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		600,078		50,541		650,619
Total liabilities		2,021,833		462,066		2,483,899
Fund Balances Reserved for:						
Long-term receivable from Pension Fund		242,012		-		242,012
Construction code fees (Note 2)		22,280		-		22,280
Garbage and rubbish collection		-		112,188		112,188
Drug law enforcement		-		369,237		369,237
Unreserved - Undesignated		702,424		-		702,424
Unreserved - Reported in Special Revenue Funds:						
Designated		-		20,302		20,302
Undesignated				(3,130)		(3,130)
Total fund balances		966,716		498,597		1,465,313
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,988,549	\$	960,663		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource the funds						25,303,048
State-shared revenue not collected within 60 days of year end is recog	gnized as	revenue,				
but shown as governmental revenue						600,078
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	d are not	reported in th	ne fund	ds		(5,905,165)
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the						•
not reported in the funds		•				(35,668)
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	21,427,606



Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Other					
			Ν	lonmajor		Total
			Gov	vernmental	Go	overnmental
		General		Funds		Funds
Revenue			_		_	
Property taxes	\$	4,495,748	\$	640,218	\$	5,135,966
Licenses and permits		600,758		-		600,758
Federal grants		_		253,897		253,897
State-shared revenues and grants		2,797,112		1,064,919		3,862,031
Race track breakage		602,702		90,058		692,760
Charges for services		738,604		245,992		984,596
Fines and forfeitures		1,402,497		-		1,402,497
Interest and rentals		34,028		10,657		44,685
Other		190,386		180,327		370,713
Total revenue		10,861,835		2,486,068		13,347,903
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		3,360,781		13,366		3,374,147
Public safety		5,837,079		76,240		5,913,319
Public works		639,316		1,943,343		2,582,659
Community and economic development		382,892		-		382,892
Recreation and culture		423,417		_		423,417
Capital outlay		· <u>-</u>		383,765		383,765
Debt service				713,256		713,256
Total expenditures		10,643,485		3,129,970		13,773,455
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		218,350		(643,902)		(425,552)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of debt		-		54,151		54,151
Transfers in		154,734		524,185		678,919
Transfers out		(583,584)		(250,946)		(834,530)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(428,850)		327,390		(101,460)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(210,500)		(316,512)		(527,012)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		1,177,216		815,109		1,992,325
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$</u>	966,716	\$	498,597	\$	1,465,313



Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(527,012)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		311,986
Depreciation on capital assets reported as part of governmental activities		(1,507,339)
State-shared revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when earned; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end		146,475
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		520,446
Bond proceeds are not reported as financing sources on the statement of activities		(54,151)
Decrease in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, as well as estimated general liability claims, are recorded when earned in the statement of activities		25,129
Increase in interest expense is recorded when incurred in the statement of activities		(35,668)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(1,120,134)



Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

		Governmental Activities		
	Enterpr			
			Internal	
	Water and	Municipal Ice	Service	
	Sewer	Arena	Fund	
		7 11 0110	T dild	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 862,613	\$ 130,816	\$ 170,000	
Receivables (Note 4)	817,792	17,585	=	
Due from component unit	338,661	-	=	
Inventories	39,524	8,567	=	
Prepaid costs and other assets	143,224	169,480		
Total current assets	2,201,814	326,448	170,000	
Noncurrent assets:				
Long-term receivables	484,023	-	-	
Restricted assets (Notes 3 and 8)	174,331	-	-	
Capital assets - Net (Note 5)	7,216,374	8,471,437		
Total noncurrent assets	7,874,728	8,471,437		
Total assets	10,076,542	8,797,885	170,000	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	239,699	3,719	-	
Accrued and other liabilities	36,704	117,998	-	
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	141,575		170,000	
Total current liabilities	417,978	321,717	170,000	
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term debt - Net of current				
current portion (Note 7)	4,068,940	8,900,000		
Total liabilities	4,486,918	9,221,717	170,000	
Net Assets (Deficit)				
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt	3,029,920	_	_	
Restricted - Revenue bond	174,331	-	-	
Unrestricted	2,385,373	(423,832)		
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 5,589,624	\$ (423,832)	<u> - </u>	



Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2003

		Governmental		
	Enterp	Activities		
			Internal	
	Water and	Municipal Ice	Service	
	Sewer	Arena	Fund	
		Alena	I und	
Operating Revenue				
Sale of water	\$ 1,422,489	\$ -	\$ -	
Sewage disposal charges	1,886,453	_	_	
Charges for services	110,193	_	_	
City contributions	-	_	1,963,270	
Rental income	-	1,062,959	_	
Advertising	-	5,892	-	
Concessions	-	34,521	_	
Pro shop	-	17,318	_	
Other charges for services	3,064	79,461		
Total operating revenue	3,422,199	1,200,151	1,963,270	
Operating Expenses				
Cost of water produced/purchased	527,683		-	
Cost of sewage treatment	1,011,845	-	-	
Operation and maintenance	968,482	587,920	_	
General and administrative	372,741	50,444	-	
Depreciation and amortization	453,950	266,030	-	
Refunds and other	32,172	-	-	
Benefit payments and claims administration	-		1,963,270	
Total operating expenses	3,366,873	904,394	1,963,270	
Operating Income	55,326	295,757	-	
Nonoperating Income (Expense)				
Interest income	19,756	_	_	
Interest expense	(125,589) (450,800)		
Loss - Before transfers	(50,507) (155,043)	-	
Transfers from Other Funds	<u> </u>	155,611		
Change in Net Assets	(50,507) 568	-	
Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of year	5,640,131	(424,400)		
Net Assets (Deficit) - End of year	\$ 5,589,624	\$ (423,832)	<u>-</u>	



Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2003

						overnmental	
		Enterpri	se F	unds		Activities	
	<u> </u>					Internal	
	Water and Munic			unicipal Ice			
		Sewer		Arena		Fund	
				7 11 01.10			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers	\$	3,398,602	\$	1,216,389	\$	-	
Contributions received		-		-		1,963,270	
Payments to suppliers		(2,494,450)		(383,420)		-	
Payments to employees		(513,576)		(301,947)		-	
Claims paid	_		-	-		(1,850,952)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		390,576		531,022		112,318	
Cash Flows from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities -							
Transfer in from other funds		148,173		155,611		_	
		, . , . ,		,			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1.40.000)					
Purchase of capital assets		(149,222)		-		-	
Disposal of capital assets		1,575		- 		-	
Principal and interest paid on capital debt	_	(234,041)		(650,800)	_	-	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(381,688)		(650,800)		-	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments		19,756					
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		176,817		35,833		112,318	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year		860,127		94,983		57,682	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	<u>\$</u>	1,036,944	\$	130,816	\$	170,000	
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents							
Cash and investments	\$	862,613	\$	130,816	\$	170,000	
Restricted assets		174,331		-		-	
Total and and ask assistates	•	1.024.044	4	120.014	.	170.000	
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	1,036,944	<u>\$</u>	130,816	<u>\$</u>	170,000	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating							
Activities							
Operating income	\$	55,326	\$	295,757	\$	-	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from							
operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		453,950		266,030		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Receivables		(23,597)		16,238		-	
Other assets		(75,797)		17,667		82,318	
Accounts payable		(20,492)		(40,720)		-	
Accrued and other liabilities		1,186		(23,950)		30,000	
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	390,576	\$	531,022	\$	112,318	



Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

		Pension rust Fund		Agency Funds	
Assets					
Cash (Note 3)	\$	324,271	\$	199,418	
Investments (Note 3):					
Corporate bonds		4,828,180		-	
U.S. government securities		9,995,883		-	
Common and preferred stock		18,281,927		-	
Mutual funds		1,198,227			
Total investments		34,304,217		-	
Receivables:					
Accrued interest		138,387		-	
Other		804,080		-	
Due from other funds		767,612			
Total assets		36,338,567	<u>\$</u>	199,418	
Liabilities					
Accrued and other liabilities		43,793		123,916	
Due to other governmental units		726,035		75,502	
Total liabilities		769,828	\$	199,418	
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 3	5,568,739	<u>-</u>	,	



Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Pension Trust
	Fund
Additions	
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	\$ 1,058,072
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(299,583)
Less investment expenses	(338,602)
Net investment income	419,887
Contributions:	
Employer	767,612
Employee	517,539
Total contributions	1,285,151
Total additions	1,705,038
Deductions	
Benefit payments	2,839,372
Refunds of contributions	62,916
Administrative expenses	40,991
Total deductions	2,943,279
Net Decrease in Net Assets Held for Pension Benefits	(1,238,241)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of year	36,806,980
End of year	\$ 35,568,739



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Hazel Park, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Hazel Park, Michigan:

Reporting Entity

The City of Hazel Park, Michigan is governed by an elected five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the City's operations. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

Blended Component Units

The Hazel Park Building Authority is governed by a five-member board that is appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. The activity of the Hazel Park Building Authority is reported within the General Fund and Municipal Ice Arena Enterprise Fund.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The DDA's governing body is approved by City Council. In addition, the DDA's budget is subject to approval by the City.

Jointly Governed Organization - Jointly governed organizations are discussed in Note 12.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets (deficit) and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Property taxes, State-shared revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major Enterprise Funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system and sewage collection system.

Municipal Ice Arena Fund - The Municipal Ice Arena Fund accounts for the operations of Viking Ice Arena.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund - The Internal Service Fund accounts for risk management services provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Pension Trust Fund - The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the City's employees' retirement system, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified City's employees.



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Agency Funds - Agency Funds account for assets held by the City for individuals, organizations, other governments or other funds. They are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its Enterprise Funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. To the extent that cash from various funds has been pooled, pooled investment income is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average of balance for the principal.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes - All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes for the City are levied on July I on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on August 31 at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

Inventories and Prepaid Costs - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets - Restricted assets at June 30, 2003 consist of cash restricted for revenue bond reserve requirements of \$174,331 in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	20 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	30-50 years
Buildings and building improvements	10-50 years
Vehicles	6 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Vacation pay is accrued when earned, and sick pay is accrued when vested (or likely to vest). A liability is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Accounting Changes

GASB Statement No. 34 - Effective July 1, 2002, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments (SFAS No. 34). Changes to the City's financial statements as a result of SFAS No. 34 include the following:

- A management discussion and analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations has been added.
- Government-wide financial statements, prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, including infrastructure (road, bridges, etc.), have been provided.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to the financial statements). The City has elected to implement both the general provisions of GASB No. 34 and the retroactive reporting of infrastructure in the current year.

- Capital assets in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets (deficit) includes infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks, etc.) totaling \$33,652,000 not previously accounted for by the City as well as assets and land and land improvements totaling approximately \$18,285,000 previously reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.
- The governmental activities column includes bonds and other long-term obligations totaling approximately \$6,397,000 previously reported in the General Long-term Debt Account Group. Long-term debt at July 1, 2002 has been adjusted by \$140,000 to reflect the self-insurance claims obligation not previously reported as part of long-term debt.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The City is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978 (the Uniform Budgeting Act). The following is a summary of the requirements of this Act according to the State Treasurer's *Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan* dated April 1982:

- 1. Budgets must be adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 2. Budgeted expenditures cannot exceed budgeted revenues and fund balance.
- 3. The budgets must be amended when necessary.
- 4. Public hearings must be held before budget adoptions.
- 5. Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- 6. Expenditures must be authorized by a budget before being incurred.

The City adopts its budget by budgetary center (activity/department), which is in accordance with the State's legal requirement and is the level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. A comparison of actual results of operations to the General Fund budget adopted by the City Council is included as required supplemental information. This comparison includes budget expenditure overruns. A comparison of actual results of operations, including budget overruns, to the nonmajor fund budgets as adopted by the City Council, is available at the Clerk's office for inspection.



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budget reflected in the financial statements:

- I. The city manager on or before 60 days prior to the commencement of the fiscal and budgetary year (July I), shall prepare and submit to the Council a complete itemized proposed budget for the next fiscal year.
- A public hearing on the budget shall be held before its final adoption, at such time and place as the Council shall direct, and notice of such public hearing shall be published at least 10 days in advance thereof by the clerk.
- 3. The Council shall, on or before 30 days prior to the commencement of the next fiscal year, adopt a budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

The annual budget is prepared by City management and adopted by the City Council; subsequent amendments are approved by the City Council. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2003 has not been calculated. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, with the following exceptions:

- Operating transfers have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing sources (uses)."
- Expenditures financed by installment debt are reported net of the debt proceeds.
- Reimbursements from other funds have been included in revenue, rather than as a reduction of expenditures.

The budget statements are presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget.



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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the City of Hazel Park incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted in the General Fund, as follows:

Amended									
Budget	Actual	Variance							
\$ 242,000	\$ 244,179	\$ (2,179)							
195,000	195,986	(986)							
320,000	328,790	(8,790)							
6,675	9,038	(2,363)							
1,960,069	1,968,535	(8,466)							
218,632	220,193	(1,561)							
286,437	583,584	(297,147)							
	\$ 242,000 195,000 320,000 6,675 1,960,069 218,632	Budget Actual \$ 242,000 \$ 244,179 195,000 195,986 320,000 328,790 6,675 9,038 1,960,069 1,968,535 218,632 220,193							

These unfavorable expenditure variances in the General Fund were caused by unanticipated expenditures that became necessary during the year. The unfavorable variance in operating transfers was a result of the General Fund transferring monies in excess of those budgeted to the Capital Improvement and Replacement Fund.

Fund Deficits - The City has accumulated fund deficits in the following individual funds:

The Auto Theft Prevention Fund had an accumulated deficit of \$3,130 as of June 30, 2003. The City anticipates future revenues in excess of expenditures will cover the existing deficit.

The Downtown Development Authority has an accumulated deficit of \$206,338 at June 30, 2003 on a modified accrual basis that will be eliminated with future property tax capture.

The Municipal Ice Arena Fund had an accumulated deficit of \$423,832. The City plans to eliminate the existing deficits through rate increases and interfund transfers.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Construction Code Fees - The City oversees building construction in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. Beginning January I, 2000, the law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the activity since January I, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative shortfall - July 1, 2002	\$ (32,043)
Revenue	198,849
Related expenses: Direct costs Estimated indirect costs	81,431 63,095
Total construction code expenses	 144,526
Cumulative surplus - June 30, 2003	\$ 22,280

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and bank investment pools and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The City has designated six banks for the deposit of City funds. The investment policy adopted by the City in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above.



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's Employees' Retirement System is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 485 of 1996 to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain State and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year end, the deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental		Βι	siness-type				Total Primary		Component	
		Activities	Activities		Activities Fiduciary Funds		Government		Units		
Cash and investments Restricted assets	\$	1,945,015 -	\$	993,429 174,331	\$	34,827,906 <u>-</u>	\$	37,766,350 174,331	\$	275,926 <u>-</u>	
Total	\$	1,945,015	\$	1,167,760	\$	34,827,906	\$	37,940,681	\$	275,926	

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the City is as follows:

	Primary	Component
	Government	Units
Bank deposits (checking accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit) Investments in securities, mutual funds, and	\$ 1,803,558	\$ 275,926
similar vehicles Petty cash or cash on hand	36,128,153 8,970	-
Total	\$ 37,940,681	\$ 275,926



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The bank balance of the primary government's deposits is \$2,111,198, of which approximately \$400,000 is covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. The component units' deposits had a bank balance of \$275,926, of which approximately \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. The City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits City funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Investments are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

Category I - Insured or registered, with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name;

Category 2 - Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name; and

Category 3 - Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year end, the City's investment balances were categorized as follows:

	Category							
								Reported
								Amount
		I	2		3		(Fair Value)	
Primary government:								
Corporate bonds	\$	-	\$	=	\$	4,828,180	\$	4,828,180
U.S. government securities		-		-		9,995,883		9,995,883
Common and preferred stock		-		-		18,281,927		18,281,927
Subtotal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,105,990		33,105,990
Investments not subject to categorization - Mutual funds								1,198,227
Total Pension Trust - Employees' Retirement System								34,304,217
Bank investment pool funds								1,245,218 578,718
Interlocal agreement investment pool funds								
Total primary governm	nent						\$	36,128,153



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments not subject to categorization are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The bank investment pools, interlocal agreement investment pool, and mutual funds are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The mutual funds are registered with the SEC. The bank investment pools are regulated by the Michigan Banking Act. Investments under the interlocal agreement (MBIA-CLASS) are regulated by the Urban Cooperation Act. The fair value of the position in the bank investment pools and interlocal agreement pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Included in the City's Employees' Retirement System investments at the balance sheet date are the following:

- Approximately \$369,000 of securities issued by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA). These investments are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. The yields provided by these mortgagerelated securities historically have exceeded the yields on other types of U.S. government securities with comparable maturities, in large measure due to the potential for prepayment. Prepayment could result in difficulty in reinvesting the prepaid amounts in investments with comparable yields.
- Approximately \$2,303,000 of collateralized mortgage obligations. These investments are usually not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, but are generally considered to offer modest credit risks. The yields provided by these mortgage-related securities historically have exceeded the yields on other types of U.S. government securities with comparable maturities, in large measure due to the potential for prepayment. Prepayment could result in difficulty in reinvesting the prepaid amounts in investments with comparable yields.
- Approximately \$3,409,000 of securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC). The FHLMC investments are backed by the applicable government agency. The yields provided by these mortgage-related securities historically have exceeded the yields on other types of U.S. government securities with comparable maturities, in large measure due to the potential for prepayment. Prepayment could result in difficulty in reinvesting the prepaid amounts in investments with comparable yields.



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 4 - Receivables and Deferred Revenue

Receivables as of year end for the City's individual major funds and the nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General Fund		onmajor and ther Funds	Business-type Activities		Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$	2,775	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,775
Interest and other		251,773	90,025	-		341,798
Receivables from operations		-	-	835,377		835,377
Due from other governmental units		924,606	 230,515	 		1,155,121
Total receivables	\$	1,179,154	\$ 320,540	\$ 835,377	\$	2,335,071

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	U	navailable	Unearned		
State-shared revenue	\$	600,078	\$	_	
Police training		-		16,639	
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		-		26,619	
9-11 Police Training Fund				7,283	
Total	\$	600,078	\$	50,541	



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental, business-type, and component unit activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2002			Additions	Disposa Adjustr		Balance June 30, 2003		
Capital assets not being depreciated -									
Land	\$	1,194,004	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,194,004	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Land improvements		906,100		-		_		906,100	
Buildings and improvements		2,036,126		79,261		-		2,115,387	
Machinery and equipment		4,873,606		232,725		-		5,106,331	
Infrastructure:									
Roadways		35,208,766		-		-		35,208,766	
Sidewalks		8,559,555		-		-		8,559,555	
Street lights		352,800						352,800	
Subtotal		51,936,953		311,986		-		52,248,939	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Land improvements		693,218		44,265		-		737,483	
Buildings and improvements		1,505,572		43,613		-		1,549,185	
Machinery and equipment		3,046,042		448,213		-		3,494,255	
Infrastructure:									
Roadways		18,516,496		782,417		-		19,298,913	
Sidewalks		2,774,208		171,191		-		2,945,399	
Street lights		97,020		17,640				114,660	
Subtotal		26,632,556		1,507,339				28,139,895	
Net capital assets being depreciated		25,304,397	_	(1,195,353)				24,109,044	
Net capital assets	\$	26,498,401	\$	(1,195,353)	\$		\$	25,303,048	



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance			Disposals and		Balance
Business-type Activities	July 1, 2002	Additions		Adjustments		June 30, 2003
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 1,191,033	\$ -	\$	_	\$	1,191,033
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	306,694	_		_		306,694
Water and sewer distribution						
systems	12,583,984	149,222		69,382		12,663,824
Buildings and building						
improvements	8,093,333	-		-		8,093,333
Vehicles	616,442	-		-		616,442
Machinery and equipment	 724,408			1,575		722,833
Subtotal	22,324,861	149,222		70,957		22,403,126
Accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements	8,613	6,135		-		14,748
Water and sewer distribution	,	,				,
systems	5,550,173	389,510		-		5,939,683
, Buildings and building	, ,	,				, ,
improvements	775,670	206,281		-		981,951
Vehicles	431,942	20,501		_		452,443
Machinery and equipment	432,254	85,269		-		517,523
Subtotal	7,198,652	707,696		-		7,906,348
No. 51 Charles		_				
Net capital assets being	15 127 200	(550 474)		70.057		14 404 770
depreciated	 15,126,209	 (558,474)	_	70,957	_	14,496,778
Net capital assets	\$ 16,317,242	\$ (558,474)	\$	70,957	\$	15,687,811
Component Unit						
Canital access not being denue sisted						
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 154,766	\$ -	\$	-	\$	154,766
Capital assets being depreciated -						
Land improvements	 230,200	 	_		_	230,200
Subtotal	384,966	-		-		384,966
Accumulated depreciation - Land						
improvements	 51,795	 11,510	_		_	63,305
Net capital assets	\$ 333,171	\$ (11,510)	\$		\$	321,661



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

\sim		
Governme	ental ac	tivities:

General government	\$	122,596
Public safety		279,670
Public works		1,042,051
Economic development		2,742
Recreation and culture		60,280
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,507,339
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	449,736
Sewer		257,960
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	707,696

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount		
Due to/from Governmenta	al Funds				
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
	Major Streets	\$	108,307		
	Local Streets		54,193		
	Auto Theft Prevention		15,863		
	Community Development				
	Block Grant Fund		56,691		
	Capital Improvement				
	and Replacement Fund	_	45,901		
Total General F	und	\$	280,955		

Interfund balances are due to the time lag between when interfund services are provided or expenses are paid on behalf of another fund and when the reimbursement is received.



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To	_	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds: Local Streets Local Law Enforcement Block	(1)	\$ 20,504
	Grant	(2)	48,941
	Auto Theft Prevention Capital Improvement and	(2)	35,832
	Replacement	(3)	323,579
	Municipal Ice Arena	(4)	154,728
	Total General Fund		583,584
Nonmajor governmental			
funds	Municipal Ice Arena	(4)	883
	Nonmajor governmental funds:		
	Local Streets	(5)	89,229
	Capital Improvement and		
	Replacement	(1)	6,100
	General Fund	(4)	 154,734
	Total nonmajor		
	governmental		250,946
	Total		\$ 834,530

- (I) Transfer for reimbursement of expenses
- (2) Transfer for City match of grants
- (3) Transfer for payment of debt service obligations
- (4) Transfer of discretionary funds to be used for the benefit of the community
- (5) Transfer of Act 51 monies to fund local street expenditures

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

The Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds are payable solely from the net revenues of the system and are not a general obligation of the City. The City has agreed to fix and maintain the system, and to provide rates for service provided by the system sufficient to provide for payment of necessary expenses of the system, including the principal and interest on the bonds, when due.

The accumulated compensated absences represent the estimated liability to be paid to governmental fund-type employees under the City's sick and vacation pay policy. Under the City's policy, employees earn sick and vacation time based on time of service with the City.

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Original Amount	Interest Rate Range	Maturity Payment Range	Principal Maturity Range	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental Activities									
Michigan transportation revenue bonds:									
MI Transportation Bonds Series 1997A	\$ 475,000	5.10%-5.80%	2012	\$25,000-\$50,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 25,000
MI Transportation Bonds Series 1999	3,700,000	4.00%-4.63%	2017	\$150,000-\$300,000	3,250,000	-	150,000	3,100,000	150,000
Contractual obligations:									
GMC truck	142,303	4.46%	2004	\$33,287	77,669	-	44,383	33,286	33,287
GMC truck	73,761	5.25%	2003	N/A	25,950	-	25,950	-	-
CAT loader	97,670	5.09%	2003	N/A	28,638	-	28,638	-	-
Fire apparatus 1997	560,000	5.03%	2004	\$90,000-\$95,000	270,000	-	85,000	185,000	90,000
Ambulance	133,651	4.01%	2005	\$26,689-\$27,761	80,108	-	25,658	54,450	26,689
Truck/Plow and lawn mowers	187,192	3.86%	2006	\$35,993-\$39,024	146,862	-	34,459	112,403	35,993
Stump grinder and hustler mower	32,177	2.25%	2004	\$12,231	28,233	-	16,002	12,231	12,231
Police interceptors	132,000	2.25%	2005	\$43,993-44,973	132,000	-	43,034	88,966	44,004
Civics computer system	83,320	3.25%	2005	\$26,294-\$27,764	83,320	-	29,262	54,058	29,262
Roof repairs	54,151	3.43%	2005	\$4,690-\$18,511	-	54,151	13,060	41,091	17,890
Compensated absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,119,729	-	25,129	1,094,600	298,000
Long-term pension payable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	804,080	-	-	804,080	54,080
Self-insurance claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	140,000	30,000		170,000	170,000
Total governmental activities					\$ 6,536,589	\$ 84,151	\$ 545,575	\$ 6,075,165	\$ 986,436



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Original	Interest Rate	Maturity Payment	Principal Maturity	Beginning			Ending	Due within	1
	Amount	Range	Range	Range	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	
	-						-			-
Business-type Activities										
Water and Sewer:										
Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System -										
Revenue Bonds - Series 1999	\$1,640,000	4.00%-6.00%	2017	\$75,000-\$125,000	\$ 1,550,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 75,000)
Water Utility Fund Auxiliary Engine	205,000	3.25%	2007	\$32,176-\$42,450	194,624	-	38,753	155,871	39,999	,
County Contractual Agreements (Note 14):										
Drain Bonds Series 2000A	391,341	2.50%	2022	\$15,649-\$24,514	391,341	-	15,321	376,020	15,649	,
Drain Bonds Series 2000B	143,798	4.75%-5.38%	2022	\$4,377-\$10,835	143,798	-	4,378	139,420	4,377	1
Drain Bonds Series 2001C	1,799,117	2.50%	2024	\$70,476-\$112,609	1,799,117	-	-	1,799,117	-	
Drain Bonds Series 2001E	216,026	4.00%-5.25%	2024	\$7,660-\$15,760	216,026	-	-	216,026	-	
Ice Arena - Building Authority Ice Arena										
Bonds 1999	9,700,000	4.35%-7.35%	2024	\$200,000-\$600,000	9,300,000	-	200,000	9,100,000	200,000	j
Compensated absences	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22,365	1,696		24,061	6,550	<u>)</u>
Total business-type activities					\$13,617,271	\$ 1,696	\$ 308,452	\$13,310,515	\$ 341,575	<u>;</u>
Component Unit Activities - General										
obligation bonds										
General Obligation 1994	\$ 895,000	5.20%-5.80%	2013	\$40,000-\$95,000	\$ 785,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 40,000)
General Obligation 1994	1,800,000	6.05%-7.10%	2013	\$95,000-\$150,000	1,595,000	-	75,000	1,520,000	95,000)
General Obligation 1997	2,175,000	4.60%-5.50%	2020	\$40,000-\$175,000	2,105,000	-	40,000	2,065,000	40,000)
Limited Tax Development Bonds 1999	975,000	4.20%-6.00%	2019	\$25,000-\$100,000	975,000	-	-	975,000	25,000)
Shammami Project	120,000	6.00%	2011	\$8,525-\$12,844	87,146	-	5,069	82,077	9,518	š
										-
Total component unit activities					\$ 5,547,146	<u> </u>	\$ 155,069	\$ 5,392,077	\$ 209,518	<u>}</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above governmental, business-type and component unit bond and note obligations are as follows:

		Go	vern	mental Activ	ities		Business-type Activities Compon						onent Unit Activities					
		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal	Interest Total			Principal		Interest	Total			
2004	\$	986,436	\$	171,830	\$	1,158,266	\$	341,575	\$	591,524	\$	933,099	\$	209,518	\$	302,352	\$	511,870
2005		776,414		154,145		930,559		421,919		570,531		992,450		233,525		290,983		524,508
2006		571,715		139,936		711,651		525,337		548,522		1,073,859		264,050		276,159		540,209
2007		435,600		130,767		566,367		540,684		519,437		1,060,121		284,609		260,039		544,648
2008		285,000		122,877		407,877		506,810		489,985		996,795		320,201		242,099		562,300
2009-2013		1,520,000		456,809		1,976,809		2,954,022		2,126,841		5,080,863		1,935,174		891,005		2,826,179
2014-2018		1,450,000		138,675		1,588,675		3,564,491		1,430,417		4,994,908		1,495,000		362,680		1,857,680
2019-2023		50,000		-		50,000		3,727,309		644,418		4,371,727		650,000		48,313		698,313
2024-2028	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	728,368	_	31,843	_	760,211	_	-	_	-	_	-
Total	\$	6,075,165	\$	1,315,039	\$	7,390,204	\$	13,310,515	\$	6,953,518	\$	20,264,033	\$	5,392,077	\$	2,673,630	\$	8,065,707

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at June 30, 2003 consist of cash and investments restricted for revenue bond reserve requirements of \$174,331 in the Water and Sewer Fund.



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation) claims and is uninsured for medical benefit claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (the "Authority") risk pool program operates as claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits, and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the Authority, that the Authority uses to pay claims up to retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the City. The City has elected to participate in the Authority's stop-loss program, which limits the paid losses to \$150,000 per occurrence and \$248,000 in the aggregate for the most recent plan year.

The City estimates the liability for medical benefit claims and from its period of being self-insured for workers' compensation claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	·	2002	 2003	
Unpaid claims - Beginning of year	\$	140,000	\$ 140,000	
Incurred claims - Including claims incurred but not reported) Claim payments		1,969,032 (1,969,032)	1,993,270 (1,963,270)	
Unpaid claims - End of year	\$	140,000	\$ 170,000	



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits

Plan Description - The Employees' Pension Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the City's Employees' Retirement System. This plan, which covers all employees of the City, provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2002, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 138 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 5 terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 122 current active employees. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy - Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's competitive bargaining units and requires a contribution from the employees of 5 percent to 10.35 percent of gross wages for general, police, and fire employees. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Annual Pension Costs - For the year ended June 30, 2003, the City was required to make a contribution of 11.95 percent of covered payroll to the plan. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2002. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.50 percent per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.25 percent to 8.05 percent per year compounded annually, of which 4.25 percent is attributable to inflation, and (c) no postretirement benefit increases. For actuarial purposes, asset values are determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term market volatility over a four-year period. Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates are determined using the entry age normal actuarial funding method. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2002 was 10 years.



Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

Three-year Trend Information

	 2003	 2002	 2001
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$ 767,612	\$ 304,708	\$ -
Percentage of APC contributed	100%	100%	100%
Net pension obligation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Note II - Postemployment Benefits

The City provides health care benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, 138 retirees are eligible. The City includes pre-Medicare retirees and their dependents in its self-insured health care plan with no contribution required by the participant. Expenditures for postemployment health care benefits are recognized as the claims are incurred; during the year, this amounted to approximately \$1,252,000.

Note 12 - Joint Venture

The City is a member of the Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority, which provides solid waste disposal services to residents and businesses of Hazel Park. The participating communities provide annual funding for its operations. During the current year, the City contributed approximately \$525,000 for its operations. The City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Southeastern Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority can be obtained from the administrative offices at 3910 Webster Road, Royal Oak, MI 48073.

Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities

The City has been named as a defendant in multiple claims and lawsuits requesting damages of various amounts. The various proceedings have not yet progressed to the point where legal opinions can be reached as to the ultimate liabilities, if any, after consideration of available insurance, where applicable, that may result from the resolution of these matters. The City has not recorded an estimate of this liability as of June 30, 2003.



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 14 - Commitments

In a prior fiscal period, the City and all other member communities of the Southeast Oakland County Sewage Disposal System (SOCSDS) agreed to a new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) permit, which resulted in the settlement of a contested case hearing between the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Oakland County, Macomb County, the City of Detroit, and the SOCSDS communities. The issuance of the new NPDES permit requires the SOCSDS member communities, as co-permitees, to undertake improvements to the Twelve Towns Retention Treatment Facility by December 31, 2005 to expand the capacity and enhance the performance of the wastewater retention treatment facility. The estimated total cost of the project is \$130 million, with the City's estimated share approximating \$3 million. To finance the project, the SOCSDS has begun to issue debt, with each community funding their proportionate share of the debt service payments. The SOCSDS has been able to obtain grant funding and low interest (2.5 percent) State Revolving Fund money to subsidize and/or finance the improvements. As of June 30, 2003, the City has approximately \$2,531,000 in outstanding debt related to this agreement (see Note 7).

Note 15 - Management's Plans

Due to the reductions of state revenue sharing, limited property tax growth, and lower interest rates on invested balances coupled with the continued greater than inflationary increases in general liability insurance and health care insurance, the City's overall financial position and economic health remains critical as of June 30, 2003. In recent fiscal years, certain one time negative economic events and the inability of the Municipal Ice Arena to operate profitably created constraints in the City's ability to fund services provided to residents with matching revenues, thus reducing the City's financial reserves. City management, along with City Council representatives, continue to monitor the current financial situation and have implemented strategies to maintain the current financial levels until positive changes in the funding provided to municipalities throughout the state are implemented. These strategies include:

- 1. Streamlining operations to provide essential services to residents in a more productive and efficient manner
- 2. Reduce nonessential services provided to residents
- 3. Receiving benefit cost concessions from all unions representing City employees
- 4. Selling City property to create additional future tax base
- 5. Strictly curtailing most capital improvement projects and expenditures



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003

Note 15 - Management's Plans (Continued)

Management believes that the actions noted above, along with other operational changes, will result in continuing financial stability. Management expects to meet its projections of attaining profitability at the Municipal Ice Arena in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004 and beyond to eliminate the deficit in the ice arena's net assets.

City management continues to maintain a heightened level of awareness of its overall financial position and is proactively making changes in its operations and procedures to improve its productivity, control costs and identify alternative revenue enhancement sources.



Required Supplemental Information



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 882,922	\$	1,177,216	\$	1,177,216	\$ -
Resources (Inflows)						
Property taxes	4,626,000		4,645,000		4,495,748	(149,252)
State sources	2,892,921		2,892,921		2,797,112	(95,809)
Licenses and permits	299,365		402,565		600,758	198,193
Fines and forfeitures	1,191,813		1,391,813		1,402,497	10,684
Charges for services	1,807,870		1,856,814		1,678,295	(178,519)
Interest income	32,500		32,500		34,028	1,528
Rental income	55,000		55,000		50,219	(4,781)
Race track breakage	540,000		554,870		602,702	47,832
Other	327,334		362,694		140,167	(222,527)
Transfer from other funds	877,362		681,385		154,734	(526,651)
Amounts available for appropriation	12,650,165		12,875,562		11,956,260	(919,302)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
General government:						
Legislative	27,050		32,700		31,172	1,528
Judicial	1,191,813		919,813		916,656	3,157
Executive	230,324		242,000		244,179	(2,179)
Elections	24,692		26,179		22,839	3,340
Assessor	149,833		165,000		161,794	3,206
Attorney	180,800		200,000		194,116	5,884
City Clerk	171,749		195,000		195,986	(986)
Finance	220,343		320,000		328,790	(8,790)
Insurance Claims	1,691,734		1,691,734		1,227,672	464,062
Boards and commissions	1,675		6,675		9,038	(2,363)
Treasurer	105,197		145,000		143,994	1,006
Building and grounds maintenance	211,280		211,280		181,489	29,791
Public safety:						
Police	4,085,728		3,890,762		3,868,544	22,218
Fire	1,960,469		1,960,069		1,968,535	(8,466)
Public works:						
Department of Public Service	806,074		900,285		814,294	85,991
Street lighting	260,500		260,500		247,576	12,924
Motor pool	221,723		218,632		220,193	(1,561)
Social services:						
Senior citizens program	59,292		59,292		43,145	16,147
Animal control	-		36,000		32,261	3,739
Youth assistance	-		2,000		1,495	505
Recreation and cultural	372,043		372,043		346,516	25,527
Planning						
Planning Commission	6,140		6,140		6,069	71
Planning, building, and commmunity development	400,049		448,498		373,867	74,631
Zoning Board of Appeals	1,414		3,500		2,956	544
Transfers to other funds	270,243		286,437		583,584	(297,147)
Total charges to appropriations	12,650,165	_	12,599,539	_	12,166,760	432,779
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 882,922	<u>\$</u>	1,453,239	\$	966,716	<u>\$ (486,523)</u>



Required Supplemental Information Pension System Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions June 30, 2003

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

			Actuarial					
		Actuarial	Accrued					
Actuarial		Value of	Liability	Unfunded	Funded Rat	io	Covered	UAAL as a
Valuation		Assets	(AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	(Percent)		Payroll	Percentage of
Date		(a)	 (b)	 (b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	Covered Payroll
Employees' Retir	eme	nt System						
06/30/97 * **	\$	38,641,229	\$ 34,853,364	\$ (3,787,865)	110	.9	\$ 4,180,232	-
06/30/98		42,503,179	36,724,618	(5,778,561)	115	.7	4,263,235	-
06/30/99		46,213,080	37,991,603	(8,221,477)	121	.6	5,157,667	-
06/30/00 *		47,034,261	39,416,297	(7,617,964)	119	.3	5,332,397	-
06/30/01 *		46,299,739	41,616,616	(4,683,123)	111	.3	5,521,726	-
06/30/02		44,403,998	43,280,461	(1,123,537)	102	.6	5,886,041	-

^{*} Plan amended

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

Employees' Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cos	Percentage of APC	Net Pension		
June 30	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation (Asset)		
06/30/98	\$ 1,162,242	100.00	-		
06/30/99	1,284,884	100.00	-		
06/30/00	804,080	100.00	-		
06/30/01	-	100.00	-		
06/30/02	304,708	100.00	-		
06/30/03	767,612	100.00	-		

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of June 30, 2002, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Employees' Retirement System

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent
Amortization period (perpetual)	10 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases*	4.25%-8.05%
*Includes inflation at	4.25%
Cost of living adjustments	None



^{**} Revised actuarial assumptions and/or methods

Other Supplemental Information



												S	pecia	l Revenue
					Ga	arbage and			C	ommunity				
						Rubbish		Police		velopment	В	udget	D	rug Law
	Ma	jor Streets	امرا	ral Streets		Collection	-	Training		ock Grant		oilization		orcement
Assets	1 10	ijor otreets		car otrects	_	Solicetion		114111116		ock Grane	<u> </u>	JIIIZacion		or content
Cash and investments	\$		\$		\$	198,081	\$	16.639	¢		\$		\$	369,237
Receivables	Ф	-	Ф	5,625	Ф	7,815	Ф	10,037	Ф	_	Ф	_	Ф	307,237
Due from other governmental units		125,256		48,568		7,013		-		56,691		-		_
											-			
Total assets	\$	125,256	\$	54,193	\$	205,896	\$	16,639	\$	56,691	\$		\$	369,237
Liabilities and Fund Balances														
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	16,949	\$	-	\$	65,274	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued and other liabilities		-		-		28,434		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		108,307		54,193		-		-		56,691		-		-
Deferred revenue							_	16,639						-
Total liabilities		125,256		54,193		93,708		16,639		56,691		-		-
Fund Balances														
Reserved		-		-		112,188		-		-		-		369,237
Unreserved:														
Designated		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Undesignated														-
Total fund balances	_				_	112,188								369,237
Total liabilities and														
fund balances	\$	125,256	\$	54,193	\$	205,896	\$	16,639	\$	56,691	\$		\$	369,237

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

Fun	ds														t Service unds		
	ble Public ormation		ito Theft	lmp	Capital provement and placement	Enf	ocal Law orcement ock Grant		495 Fire surance Fund	DN	R Grant		I Police ning Fund		nty Drain		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	4,519 15,994 -	\$	- 14,690 -	\$	- 45,901 -	\$	26,619 - -	\$	17,745 - -	\$	- - -	\$	7,283 - -	\$	- - -	\$	640,123 90,025 230,515
<u>\$</u>	20,513	<u>\$</u>	14,690	<u>\$</u>	45,901	<u>\$</u>	26,619	<u>\$</u>	17,745	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	7,283	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	960,663
\$	211 - - -	\$	- 1,957 15,863 -	\$	- - 45,901 -	\$	- - - 26,619	\$	- 17,745 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - 7,283	\$	- - - -	\$	82,434 48,136 280,955 50,541
	211		17,820		45,901 -		26,619		17,745		-		7,283		-		462,066 481,425
	20,302		- (3,130)		- -		<u>-</u>	_	-		- -		<u>-</u>		-		20,302 (3,130)
	20,302	_	(3,130)	_				_									498,597
\$	20,513	\$	14,690	\$	45,901	\$	26,619	\$	17,745	\$	_	\$	7,283	\$	-	\$	960,663



	Special Revenue										
	Major Streets	Local Streets	Garbage and Rubbish Collection	Police Training	Community Development Block Grant	Budget Stabilization	Drug Law Enforcement				
Revenue											
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 640,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Federal grants	-	10,747	-	-	227,548	-	-				
State-shared revenues and grants	725,251	281,259	-	1,835	-	-	-				
Race track breakage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Charges for services	-	-	245,992	-	-	-	-				
Interest and rentals	-	-	5,568	-	-	-	5,089				
Other							57,110				
Total revenue	725,251	292,006	891,778	1,835	227,548	-	62,199				
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government	2,234	3,758	-	-	1,146	-	-				
Public safety	-	-	-	1,835	-	-	1,163				
Public works	297,669	397,981	1,012,774	-	226,402	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Debt service	336,118										
Total expenditures	636,021	401,739	1,012,774	1,835	227,548		1,163				
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)											
Expenditures	89,230	(109,733)	(120,996)	-	=	-	61,036				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Issuance of debt	-	_	_	-	_	-	-				
Transfers in	-	109,733	-	-	_	-	_				
Transfers out	(89,230)					(882)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(89,230)	109,733				(882)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(120,996)	-	-	(882)	61,036				
Fund Balances - Beginning of year			233,184			882	308,201				
Fund Balances - End of year	<u> </u>	<u> - </u>	\$ 112,188	<u> - </u>	<u> - </u>	<u> - </u>	\$ 369,237				

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2003

Fund	ds							Debt Service Funds	_
Cable Public		Auto Theft Prevention	Capital Improvement and Replacement	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	PA 495 Fire Insurance Fund	DNR Grant	9-11 Police Training Fund	County Drain Contracts	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 640,218
	-		-	15,602	-	-	-	-	253,897
	-	56,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,064,919
	-	-	90,058	-	-	-	-	-	90,058 245,992
	_	<u>-</u>	-	-	- -	- -	-	- -	10,657
	56,350		66,867						180,327
	56,350	56,574	156,925	15,602	-	-	-	-	2,486,068
	_	_	-	-	6,228	-	-	-	13,366
	-	73,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,240
	8,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,943,343
	-	-	319,222	64,543	-	-	-	-	383,765
			377,138						713,256
	8,517	73,242	696,360	64,543	6,228				3,129,970
	47,833	(16,668)	(539,435)	(48,941)	(6,228)	-	-	-	(643,902)
	_	-	54,151	-	-	-	-	-	54,151
	-	35,832	329,679	48,941	-	-	-	-	524,185
	(120,000)	(6,100)				(4,903)		(29,831)	(250,946)
	(120,000)	29,732	383,830	48,941		(4,903)		(29,831)	327,390
	(72,167)	13,064	(155,605)	-	(6,228)	(4,903)	-	(29,831)	(316,512)
	92,469	(16,194)	155,605		6,228	4,903		29,831	815,109
\$	20,302	\$ (3,130)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 498,597



Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Agency Funds June 30, 2002

	Cu	rrent Tax		
	_ C	ollection	 Agency	 Totals
Assets - Cash	<u>\$</u>	75,502	\$ 123,916	\$ 199,418
Liabilities				
Accrued and other liabilities	\$	-	\$ 123,916	\$ 123,916
Due to other governmental units				
		75,502	 -	75,502
Total liabilities				
	\$	75,502	\$ 123,916	\$ 199,418

